

Incidentally the Spangled Perch is a fine food fish with a flavour comparable to Sea Whiting (*Sillago*), its only drawback being its size which rarely reaches $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

—BRUCE SHIPWAY, South Perth.

Some Unfortunate Errors in Collecting Localities.—In order to obtain an accurate picture of the distribution of any species, it is absolutely necessary that the correct locality where a specimen has been obtained is written on its label or entered in the register, if a numbered tag only is attached to the object in a collection. It is also necessary that the words are correctly transcribed in the catalogue or in any contribution dealing with the species. Instances where such errors have crept in are now and again discovered, even when studying such admirably kept collections as those preserved in the British Museum (Natural History) in London.

About a century ago the British Museum obtained a number of Western Australian animals from John Gould and a certain Dr. Fleming which included some specimens said to have come from Port Essington. They were, however, obviously incorrectly labelled as they are all southern forms, some with a very circumscribed range in South-western Australia. They include: the type of Gould's Black-faced Kangaroo, *Macropus melanops*, a southern form; a specimen of the Red-capped or Western King Parrot, *Purpureicephalus spurius* (Kuhl), which has a very limited range in South-Western Australia; and the freshwater crayfish *Cheraps bicarinatus* Gray=*Cheraps preissi* Erichs., known only from South-Western Australia. There are also the following frogs listed in the British Museum's Catalogue of Batrachia Salientia of 1858, and said to have been presented by Dr. Fleming:

Cystignathus georgianus, specimens f, g, h=*Crinia georgiana* Tschudi, whose range is essentially South-Western Australia, but which is also known from the Esperance area where several other members of the south-western fauna are to be met with.

Limnodynastes dorsalis dorsalis (Gray), confined to the south-western land division, and one specimen of which "contained a half-grown *Heleioporus albopunctatus*."

Heleioporus albopunctatus Gray, another southern form, and twelve specimens of

"*Hyla adelaidensis* Gray", which in all probability includes *Hyla cyclorhynchus* Boulenger, complete the present list.

It is possible, however, that further research will extend this list considerably.

—L. GLAUERT, W.A. Museum, Perth.

CORRECTION

In the last issue in the paragraph entitled "Feeding of Kookaburras", p. 23, l. 12, the name of the swamp tortoise should have been given as *Chelodina oblonga* and not *C. longicollis*.